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from pathlib import Path
from typing import List, Tuple, Dict
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
from sklearn.metrics import (
   confusion matrix,
   ConfusionMatrixDisplay,
   roc curve,
   auc,
   precision recall curve,
   PrecisionRecallDisplay,
   RocCurveDisplay,
from minisom import MiniSom
# trains a SOM on the input data
def fit som(data: np.ndarray, grid: Tuple[int, int] = (22, 22), seed:
int = 42) -> MiniSom:
    rows, cols = grid # SOM grid dimensions set to 22x22
   som = MiniSom(
       x=rows, y=cols,
       input_len=data.shape[1],  # number of features
       neighborhood function="gaussian",# type of neighborhood
function
       random seed=seed
                                     # for reproducibility
   )
   som.random weights init(data)
   som.train batch(data, num iteration=10 000, verbose=False) #
train the SOM
    return som
# create a lookup table from each SOM node BMU to a majority label
def majority vote lookup(som: MiniSom, data: np.ndarray, labels:
np.ndarray) -> Dict[Tuple[int, int], int]:
   vote: Dict[Tuple[int, int], List[int]] = {}
   for vec, lbl in zip(data, labels):
                                                     # go through
each data point and its label
                                                     # find best-
       bmu = som.winner(vec)
matching unit (BMU) for the vector
       vote.setdefault(bmu, []).append(lbl) # collect all
labels that map to this BMU
   # assign each BMU the most common label (rounded average)
   return {bmu: int(round(np.mean(v))) for bmu, v in vote.items()}
```

```
# predict labels for new data using the trained SOM and the vote map
def predict som(som: MiniSom, vote map: Dict[Tuple[int, int], int],
data: np.ndarray) -> np.ndarray:
    # for each input vector, find its BMU and use the vote map to
assign a predicted label
    return np.array([vote map.get(som.winner(v), 0) for v in data])
import time
import psutil
import os
# performs cross-validation using a Self-Organizing Map (SOM)
def som cross validate(Syn df: pd.DataFrame, feature columns:
List[str], grid: Tuple[int, int] = (22, 22)) -> List[float]:
    accuracies = []
    process = psutil.Process(os.getpid())
    oof true, oof score = [], []
    # resource monitoring starting
    overall start time = time.time()
    overall_start_ram = process.memory_info().rss / 1024 / 1024 # in
MB
    overall start cpu = psutil.cpu percent(interval=1)
    # loop over each fold in the dataset
    for fold in sorted(Syn df["Fold"].unique()):
        train_df = Syn_df[Syn_df["Fold"] != fold]
        validate df = Syn df[Syn df["Fold"] == fold]
        scaler = StandardScaler()
        X train = scaler.fit transform(train df[feature columns])
        X validate = scaler.transform(validate df[feature columns])
        y train = train df["Label"].values
        y validate = validate df["Label"].values
        som = fit som(X train, grid)
        vote map = majority vote lookup(som, X train, y train)
        y predict = predict som(som, vote map, X validate)
        # plot U-Matrix for each fold
        plt.figure(figsize=(10, 8))
        u matrix = som.distance map()
        plt.imshow(u matrix, cmap='bone r')
        plt.colorbar(label='Distance')
        plt.title(f'SOM U-Matrix - Fold {fold+1}')
        plt.savefig(f"som umatrix fold {fold+1}.png", dpi=300,
bbox inches="tight")
        plt.show()
        plt.close()
```

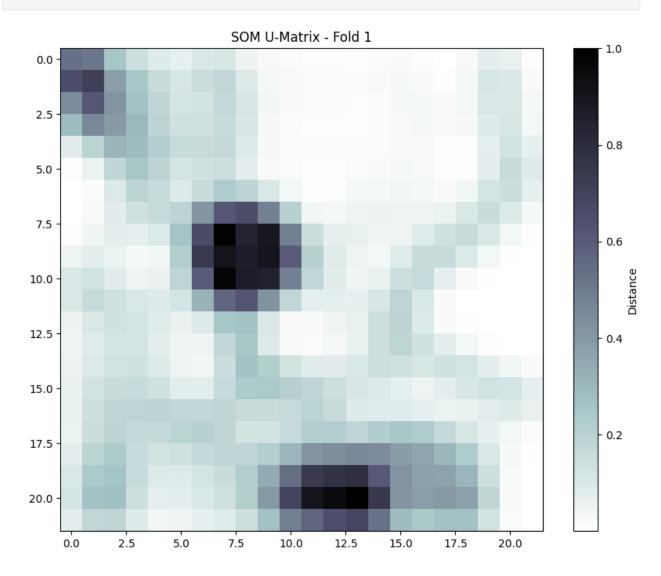
```
# accuracv
        acc = (y_predict == y_validate).mean()
        accuracies.append(float(acc))
        print(f"Fold {fold+1}: accuracy = {acc:.4f}")
        oof_true.extend(y_validate.tolist())
        oof score.extend(y predict.tolist())
    cm = confusion_matrix(oof_true, oof_score)
    ConfusionMatrixDisplay(confusion matrix=cm).plot(cmap="Blues")
    plt.title("SOM Confusion Matrix")
    plt.show()
    fpr, tpr, _ = roc_curve(oof_true, oof_score)
              = auc(fpr, tpr)
    RocCurveDisplay(fpr=fpr, tpr=tpr, roc auc=roc auc).plot()
    plt.title("SOM ROC Curve")
    plt.show()
    prec, rec, _ = precision_recall_curve(oof true, oof score)
    PrecisionRecallDisplay(precision=prec, recall=rec).plot()
    plt.title("SOM Precision-Recall Curve")
    plt.show()
    # end of resource monitoring
    overall end time = time.time()
    overall_end_ram = process.memory_info().rss / 1024 / 1024 # in MB
    overall end cpu = psutil.cpu percent(interval=1)
    # results
    print("\n==== SOM Validation Summary ===="")
    for i, a in enumerate(accuracies, 1):
        print(f"Fold {i}: {a:.4f}")
    print(f"Mean Accuracy: {np.mean(accuracies):.4f}")
    print(f"Standard Deviation: {np.std(accuracies):.4f}")
    # resources used
    print("\n Overall Training Stats ")
    print(f"Total Training Time: {overall end time -
overall start time:.2f} seconds")
    print(f"Total RAM Usage Increase: {overall_end_ram -
overall start ram:.2f} MB")
    print(f"CPU Usage (at final check): {overall end cpu}%")
    return accuracies
# Load the dataset
Syn df = pd.read csv("D:\Coding Projects\Detection-of-SYN-Flood-
```

```
Attacks-Using-Machine-Learning-and-Deep-Learning-Techniques-with-Feature-Base\Data\K5_Dataset.csv")

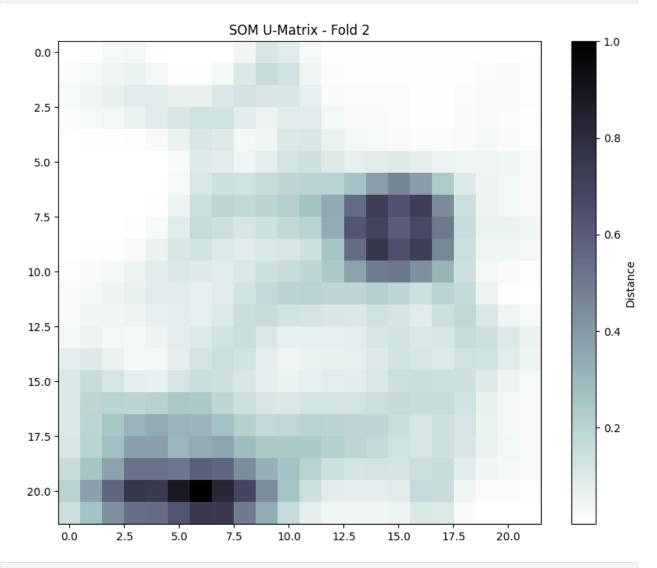
# select first 12 feature columns (exclude label and fold info)
feature_columns = Syn_df.columns.difference(["Label",
    "Fold"]).tolist()[:12]

# run cross-validation using a Self-Organizing Map
accs = som_cross_validate(Syn_df, feature_columns)
print("\nFinal SOM Cross-Validation Results:")
print(f"Fold Accuracies: {accs}")

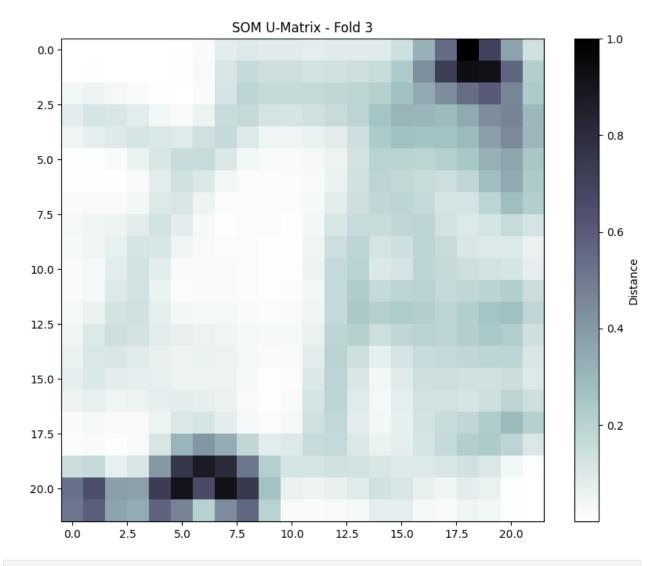
# save the notebook as a web PDF
os.getcwd()
!jupyter nbconvert --to webpdf "d:\\Coding Projects\\Detection-of-SYN-Flood-Attacks-Using-Machine-Learning-and-Deep-Learning-Techniques-with-Feature-Base\\Taulant Matarova\\SOM_model_finalv2.ipynb"
```



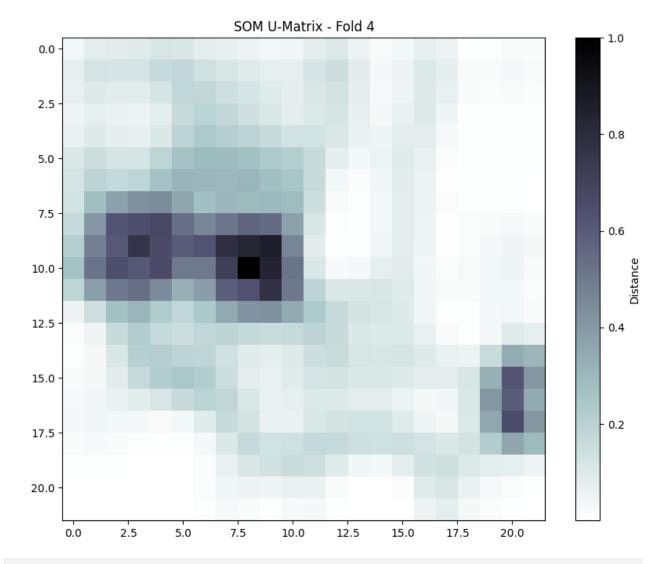
Fold 1: accuracy = 0.9979



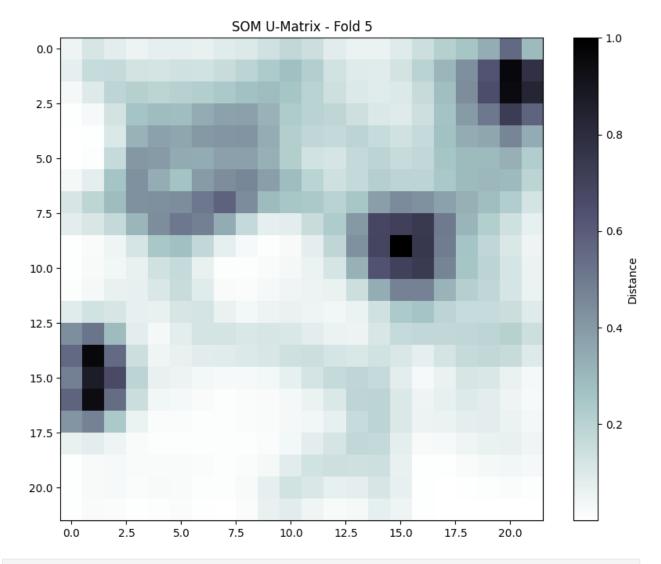
Fold 2: accuracy = 0.9984



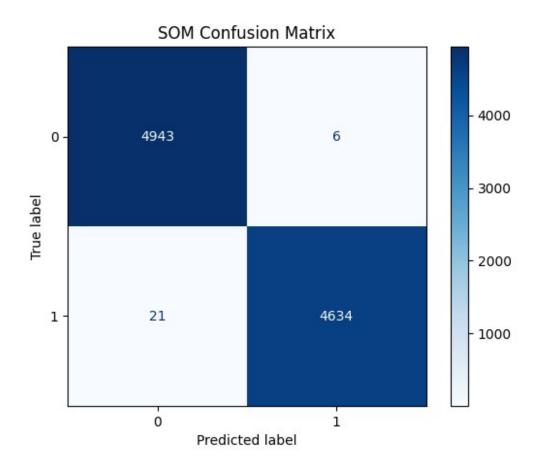
Fold 3: accuracy = 0.9958

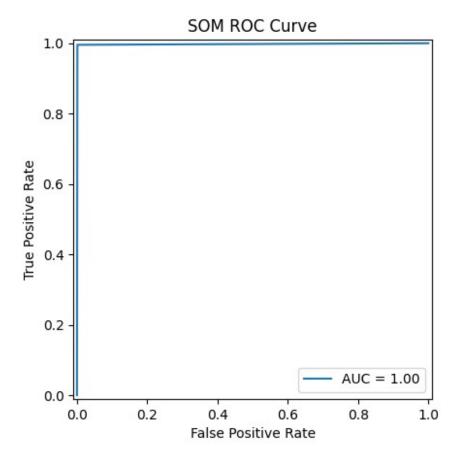


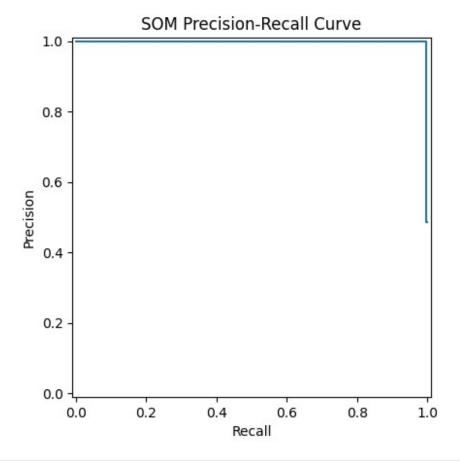
Fold 4: accuracy = 0.9974



Fold 5: accuracy = 0.9964







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= SOM Validation Summary =
Fold 1: 0.9979
Fold 2: 0.9984
Fold 3: 0.9958
Fold 4: 0.9974
Fold 5: 0.9964
Mean Accuracy: 0.9972
Standard Deviation: 0.0010
Overall Training Stats
Total Training Time: 5.65 seconds
Total RAM Usage Increase: 27.32 MB
CPU Usage (at final check): 5.8%
Final SOM Cross-Validation Results:
Fold Accuracies: [0.9979177511712649, 0.9984383133784487,
0.9958355023425299, 0.9973971889640812, 0.9963541666666667]
[NbConvertApp] Converting notebook d:\\Coding Projects\\Detection-of-
SYN-Flood-Attacks-Using-Machine-Learning-and-Deep-Learning-Techniques-
with-Feature-Base\\Taulant Matarova\\SOM model finalv2.ipynb to webpdf
```

[NbConvertApp] Building PDF

[NbConvertApp] PDF successfully created [NbConvertApp] Writing 99241 bytes to d:\Coding Projects\Detection-of-SYN-Flood-Attacks-Using-Machine-Learning-and-Deep-Learning-Techniques-with-Feature-Base\Taulant Matarova\SOM_model_finalv2.pdf